Maryland Historical Trust

HISTORIC PROPERTIES

State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey	No.	B-4388
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Magi No.

DOE __yes __no

1. Nam	e (indicate pr	eferred name)		
historic	213 West S	Saratoga Street		
and/or common	Harry's Go	oldmine		
2. Loca	ition			
street & number	213 W. Sai	ratoga Street		_ not for publication
city, town	Baltimore	vicinity of	congressional district	Seventh
state	Maryland	county	Baltimore	
3. Clas	sification			
Category district building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered not applicable	Status X occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture X commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Prope		nd mailing addresses	of <u>all</u> owners)
name	Agnes L.		700	
street & number	4000 N. C	Charles Street,	telephone no	.:
city, town	Baltimore	state	and zip code	MD 21201
5. Loca	tion of Leg	al Description	on	=
courthouse, regis	stry of deedspetttimore	e City Courthous	е	liber
street & number	100 N. C	alvert Street, R	coom 610	folio
city, town	Baltimor	е	state	MD
6. Repr	esentation	in Existing	Historical Surve	eys
title				
te			federal state	county loc
depository for su	rvey records	8		
city, town		***	state	

7. Description

Survey No. B-4388

Condition ____ excellent

X__ good

fair

__ deteriorated __ ruins __ unexposed Check one unaltered Check one

X original site

moved date of move

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Resource Count: 1

This circa 1875 shed-roofed commercial building faces north on W. Saratoga Street and abuts two partywall buildings. The two-bay, three-story building is part of a large brick commercial block. This section, defined by seams in the brick work and fenestration, has a street frontage of 11' and a depth of 120'.

The first story has been altered circa 1940-1950. It is remodelled into an angled, glazed wall with the entrance to the east and display window to the west. The wall surface is covered with fluted aluminum siding. A roll-down theft guard is suspended over the first story. A signboard runs the width of the facade below the second-story windows.

The second story contains a central tripartite window. Narrow sidelights flank a double-width central plate. All the windows are large sheets of plate glass. A row of three hinged transoms runs above the windows. The lintel has a profile of fillet, ogee, two fillets, and back band. Jig-sawn corner blocks are placed underneath the extended lintel.

The third story has two 1/1 sash windows with stone sills and

brick splayed jack arches.

Scrolled brackets with jig-sawn ornaments on the projecting arms support the projecting cornice that has a profile of fillet, ogee, bead, and back band. Below the cornice runs a row of raised molding in a foliated pattern. Below the molding runs a scalloped, jig-sawn back band. This cornice and entablature is flanked by large brackets at the ends. The brackets are grooved and dotted with beads. A raised stringcourse runs across the foot of the giant brackets.

The interior is finished with wallboard and an acoustic tile

ceiling.

Period preh 1400 1500 1600 1700	→ archeology-prehistoric → 1499 — archeology-historic → 1599 — agriculture → 1799 — art → 1899 × commerce	Check and justify below ric community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlement industry invention	landscape architectur law literature military	science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation
Specific	dates	Builder/Architect	unknown	other (specify
check:	and/or	AB <u>X </u> CD _ABCDE	EFG	
	heth	$\underline{\hspace{0.1cm}}^{\hspace{0.1cm} ext{national}}_{\hspace{0.1cm}} \underline{\hspace{0.1cm}}^{\hspace{0.1cm} ext{state}}_{\hspace{0.1cm}} \hspace{0.1cm} \underline{\hspace{0.1cm}}^{\hspace{0.1cm} ext{national}}_{\hspace{0.1cm}}$	_local	

Cianifica

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

This two-bay, three-story building is a good example of speculative commercial block construction along Saratoga Street during the third quarter of the nineteenth century. It is part of a series of partywall structures with similar cornices and massing, but the units are separated by a brick seam indicating separate stages of construction, and there are separate entrances and separate alterations to each of the row buildings.

The building's style and massing are representative of the late nineteenth-century rowhouses and partywall structures on the block. A few elements of Victorian fashion are still visible on the upper stories. The cornice (which is identical to several within the row) is typical of the period. The cornice's modestly overhanging eaves are supported by small modillion brackets and bay-defining scrolled brackets and a scalloped barge board below, a common way of decoratively capping the top of a building.

The presence of a mixed residential-commercial buildings indicates the mixed character of this Baltimore neighborhood in the Architectural historian Richard Longstreth nineteenth century. writes that "Shop-houses prevailed in emerging commercial centers of cities and towns alike through the early decades of the 19th Examples can still be seen in areas that have not experienced radical change, even though the shopfronts themselves have almost always been altered. . . the upper section retaining a domestic character."1 This building, however, shows a new experimental aesthetic and planning device at work. Longstreth "the gradual abandonment of the shop-house as the dominant form of commercial architecture was due to the everincreasing demands for trade and professional services along with a corresponding increase in land values, all of which fostered the design of buildings used entirely for commercial purposes."2

¹ Longstreth, Buildings of Main Street, p. 24.

² Longstreth, <u>The Buildings of Main Street</u>, pp. 24,29.

9. Major Bibliographical References

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Richard Longstreth, The Buildings of Main Street (Washington: Preservation Press, 1987).

10. Geograph	hical Data					_
Acreage of nominated propert Quadrangle name Baltime UTM References do NOT c	50	rences		Quadrang	le scale	
Zone Easting	Northing	B Zone	Easting		Northing	
C		D				
Verbal boundary description	on and justification					
Verbal boundary description		rlapping state or	county bo	undaries	i	~
		rlapping state or county	county bo	undaries	code	
List all states and countie	s for properties over		county bo	undaries		
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The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust

Shaw House

21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 269-2438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST DHCP/DHCD 100 COMMUNITY PLACE CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023 301-514-7600 B-4388 213 West Saratoga Street Baltimore, MD Section 8 Signficance 8.1

In this case, the commercial solution was to retain the basic shop-house form but create a commercial second-story reading. tripartite window in the second story, complete with its row of transoms, millwork lintel and corner brackets, is an early Victorian experiment in commercial architecture. The large expanse of framed plate glass and row of transoms invoked the nineteenthcentury street-level shopfront and could be used as display windows for the second-story merchant's wares. While the overall shell of the building retains the previous nineteenth-century shop-house form, the tripartite window shows an attempt to make a commercial statement from a residential building type. Before there was a clear definition of a commercial building type there was this early, experimental form. The presence of two entrances indicates that the building was constructed to hold more than one tenant, another sign that the old shop-house idea had passed. The third story, however, could have still been used as dwelling quarters.

The twentieth-century alterations to the facade include the circa 1940s shopfront. The angled facade running towards a recessed entrance was popular during the period: the recessed entrance permitted additional display areas along the vestibule wall and the slant of the facade wall "drew" the sidewalk traffic

in.

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN DATA

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

Geographic Organization:
Piedmont

Chronological/Developmental Period: Industrial/Urban Dominance, 1870-1930 Modern Period, 1930-present, alterations

Historic Period Themes: Architecture Economics

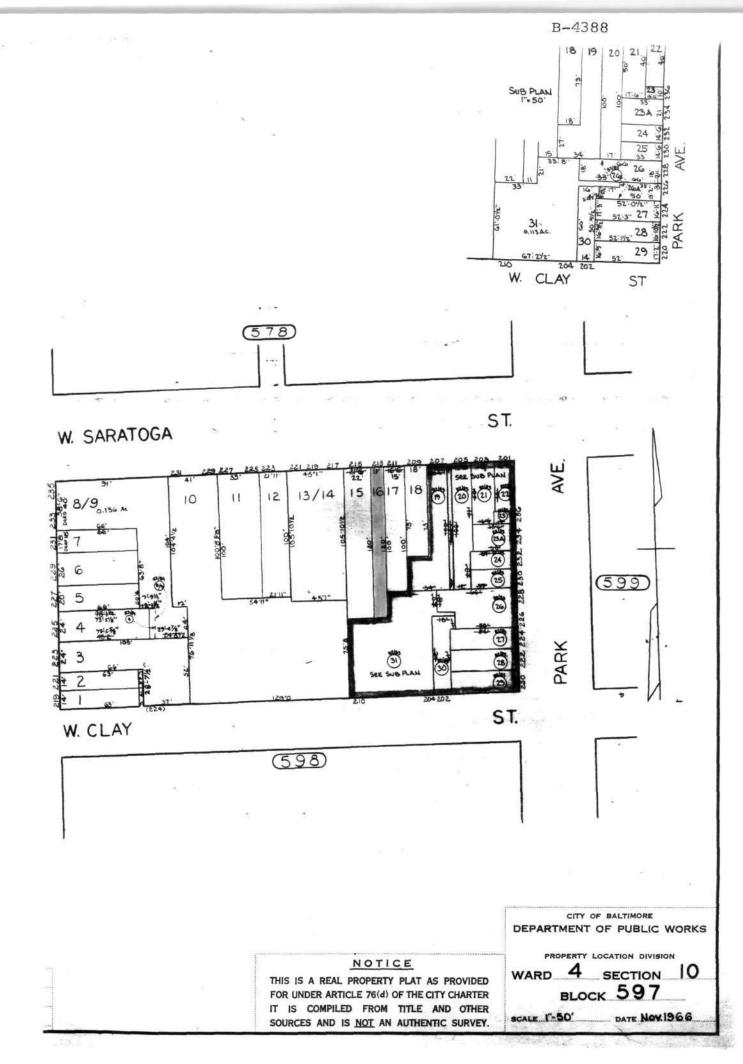
Resource Type:
Building

Historic Environment: Urban

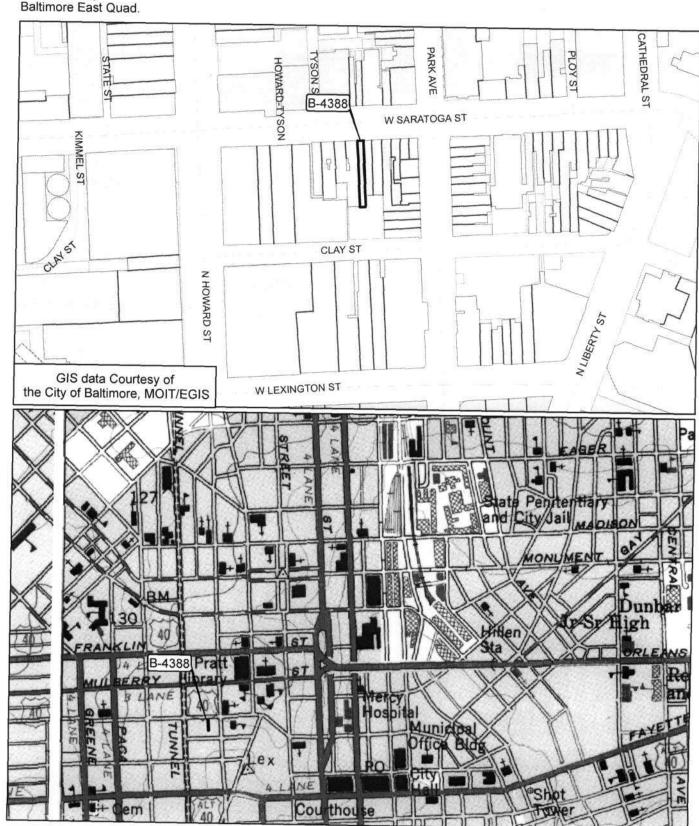
Historic Function and Use:

Commercia1

Known Design Source: None



B-4388 Harry's Goldmine 213 W. Saratoga Street Block 0597, Lot 016 Baltimore City Baltimore East Quad.





B-4388 Z13 W Saratoga St. Baltmore mo Dane Shaw 8/91 Manyland SHPO Facade, north elevation 1//